

FIRST EDITION OBITUARY. EDWIN M. STANTON.

Death of the Great War Minister. A Sketch of His Illustrious Career.

Death of Hon. Edwin M. Stanton. Special Dispatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—There is a perceptible gloom in all loyal circles here this morning, on account of the death of ex-Secretary Stanton.

THE CAREER OF EDWIN M. STANTON. The announcement of the death of the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, at an early hour this morning, will fall upon the whole great nation which he has served so faithfully, so wisely, and so patriotically, as a startling calamity.

His Ancestry and Birth. Edwin M. Stanton was born at Steubenville, Ohio, in the month of December, 1815, so that at the date of his death he was just fifty-four years of age.

His Early Life. Edwin M. Stanton and his wife, who were a devoted couple, his father a physician, and in the course of an extensive practice accumulated a competency sufficient to give his son a good education.

His Appointment to the Secretaryship of War. Buchanan and his Cabinet in due time passed away, the war against the Union was fully inaugurated, Simon Cameron was placed at the head of the Department, and Edwin M. Stanton remained for the time simple private citizen, awaiting his opportunity.

He Moves to Pittsburgh. In 1848, his business still increasing, Mr. Stanton moved to Pittsburgh, where there was a greater field for his labor, and became the partner of the late Judge Shaler. He remained in Pittsburgh until 1857, becoming the first lawyer at that bar, without exception. He was employed in all the most important cases that were carried to the United States Supreme Court.

He Practices Law at Washington. In 1857 he removed to Washington. His practice began now to consist of heavy patent cases, a peculiar and laborious but very lucrative department of legal practice.

Appointed Attorney-General by President Buchanan. While still engaged as counsel in the great Maury-McCormick reaper litigation in the Supreme Court, Mr. Stanton was called, in December, 1860, to the position of Attorney-General in the Cabinet of James Buchanan.

On the 12th of this month General Lewis Cass, who had filled the position of Secretary of State during the administration of Buchanan's administration, peremptorily resigned, because of the President's refusal to authorize the reinforcement of Fort Sumter and Moultrie, in the harbor of Charleston.

On the 6th of January, 1861, came the turn of Jacob Thompson, Mississippi, who based his resignation as Secretary of the Interior upon the grounds that additional troops had been ordered to Charleston in the steamer Star of the West.

On the 11th of January, 1861, came the turn of John B. Floyd, Missouri, who based his resignation as Secretary of War upon the grounds that additional troops had been ordered to Charleston in the steamer Star of the West.

On the 11th of January, 1861, came the turn of John B. Floyd, Missouri, who based his resignation as Secretary of War upon the grounds that additional troops had been ordered to Charleston in the steamer Star of the West.

On the 11th of January, 1861, came the turn of John B. Floyd, Missouri, who based his resignation as Secretary of War upon the grounds that additional troops had been ordered to Charleston in the steamer Star of the West.

His Career as Secretary of War. To detail the career of Mr. Stanton as Secretary of War would necessitate a recounting of the most momentous events in the history of the country during the memorable conflict through which the country passed for the sake of preserving its integrity and institutions.

The possession of these peculiar qualities, as might be expected, raised up about him a host of enemies. Failure was with him a crime, and he was therefore but little disposed to accept excuse of any kind by way of apology for it.

A great deal of the enmity he encountered sprang from the unceremoniousness with which, in entire harmony with his general characteristics, he was accustomed to treat measures which he believed would be fatal to the best interests of the cause he had at heart, and the men who had the hardihood to insist upon their adoption.

On the night of March 3, 1865, while the last bill of the session was under examination for signing, and while the President was in the room, enjoying the expectation of to-morrow's inauguration, a despatch came in from Grant, which stated his opinion that a few days must now end the business between Lee and Richmond, and spoke of an application made by Lee for an interview to negotiate about peace.

On one occasion, during the latter period of the struggle, a certain despatch of instructions was shown the President. The latter thought the matter over for a few minutes, and then said to the officer who had prepared and brought it to him: "Did you consult the Secretary of War, Major?"

On the one hand, it is asserted that Mr. Stanton had never met Mr. Lincoln before the day on which the former received from the latter his commission as Secretary of War; while, on the contrary, we have seen it stated that they had been associated in the conduct of the Manny-McCormick case, above alluded to, and that at that time laid the foundations of their future acquaintance.

Simon Cameron resigned the Secretaryship of War early in January, 1862, and on the 11th of that month Mr. Stanton was appointed to succeed him, the nomination being confirmed by the Senate on the 15th.

On the 5th of August, 1867, sent to his intractable Secretary the following message:—"Public considerations of a high character constrain me to say that your resignation as Secretary of War will be accepted."

On the 12th of August, just one week later, in December, 1867; but it was not until January 1868, that the Senate, by a strict party vote of 25 to 6, refused to endorse Stanton's suspension, and on the following day General Grant turned over to his predecessor the custody of the office.

The contemplated resignation of Justice Grier made the choice of his successor on the Supreme Bench a matter of much solicitude. It was generally understood that the President intended to offer the position to Mr. Stanton, at once as a proof of his high personal regard and as a recognition of his eminent services in the War Department.

Mr. Stanton was a man of the times and a man for the times, and it almost seems as if he were raised up by Providence to perform a specific work in securing the preservation of our national unity, and that his work being finished, he was to pass away and leave his record as the great War Secretary—a career compressed into a few years, but complete and perfect in itself—for the admiration of posterity.

On the 11th of January, 1861, came the turn of John B. Floyd, Missouri, who based his resignation as Secretary of War upon the grounds that additional troops had been ordered to Charleston in the steamer Star of the West.

On the 11th of January, 1861, came the turn of John B. Floyd, Missouri, who based his resignation as Secretary of War upon the grounds that additional troops had been ordered to Charleston in the steamer Star of the West.

On the 11th of January, 1861, came the turn of John B. Floyd, Missouri, who based his resignation as Secretary of War upon the grounds that additional troops had been ordered to Charleston in the steamer Star of the West.

On the 11th of January, 1861, came the turn of John B. Floyd, Missouri, who based his resignation as Secretary of War upon the grounds that additional troops had been ordered to Charleston in the steamer Star of the West.

On the 11th of January, 1861, came the turn of John B. Floyd, Missouri, who based his resignation as Secretary of War upon the grounds that additional troops had been ordered to Charleston in the steamer Star of the West.

On the 11th of January, 1861, came the turn of John B. Floyd, Missouri, who based his resignation as Secretary of War upon the grounds that additional troops had been ordered to Charleston in the steamer Star of the West.

On the 11th of January, 1861, came the turn of John B. Floyd, Missouri, who based his resignation as Secretary of War upon the grounds that additional troops had been ordered to Charleston in the steamer Star of the West.

On the 11th of January, 1861, came the turn of John B. Floyd, Missouri, who based his resignation as Secretary of War upon the grounds that additional troops had been ordered to Charleston in the steamer Star of the West.

On the 11th of January, 1861, came the turn of John B. Floyd, Missouri, who based his resignation as Secretary of War upon the grounds that additional troops had been ordered to Charleston in the steamer Star of the West.

On the 11th of January, 1861, came the turn of John B. Floyd, Missouri, who based his resignation as Secretary of War upon the grounds that additional troops had been ordered to Charleston in the steamer Star of the West.

SECOND EDITION LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

A Novel Strike—Convicts Get Up a Little Row Because their Tobacco Ration is Stopped. A Chicago Outrage—A Young Woman Robbed in the Street—Severe Weather at St. Paul—Twenty Degrees Below Zero.

Insubordination in the Massachusetts Penitentiary. Dispatch to The Evening Telegraph. BOSTON, Dec. 24.—It has just transpired, through the revelations of Warden Hayes, that on the 13th of October last there was a widespread insubordination in the State Prison, owing to the stopping of the extra tobacco ration given to the men in the foundry, which was only suppressed by the most firm and judicious action on the part of the warden, and the resort to solitary confinement as a remedy.

Cook Fighting. The chicken fanciers of the Highland district witnessed an ornithological discussion between Boston and Dorchester gamecocks yesterday, in which the former were victorious. Parties from Paterson, N. J., interested in the affair, left for home with nine thousand dollars which they won.

Railway Reconstruction. Dispatch to The Evening Telegraph. DETROIT, Dec. 24.—The English managers of the Great Western Railway have given its management to the Executive Committee, Mr. Jay, President of the Michigan Central, being at the head of it. The office of managing director is abolished, and W. R. Muir made Superintendent. The Detroit and Milwaukee road comes under control of the same board.

New Gold Discoveries. OMAHA, Dec. 24.—A letter from Idaho reports extensive discoveries of gold near Rio Grande. Dispatch to The Evening Telegraph. SEVERE WEATHER. ST. PAUL, Dec. 24.—The mercury stood yesterday at 20 degrees below zero. Dispatch to The Evening Telegraph. HIGH WINDS IN CHICAGO. CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—Last evening, a young lady was set upon by ruffians, who tore off her gloves, pulled a gold ring from her finger, took a pocket-book from her hands, gold buttons from her sleeves, and ran away. The lady was too much frightened to raise an alarm, and the robbers escaped.

FROM NEW YORK. The News of Mr. Stanton's Death. Dispatch to The Evening Telegraph. NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—The death of Judge and ex-Secretary Stanton was announced this morning, and the Boards have all adjourned until Monday. In the Stock Exchange a vote was taken, and it is said, a majority demurred to the adjournment, but the President declared the motion carried.

FROM BALTIMORE. The Death of Mr. Stanton. Dispatch to The Evening Telegraph. BALTIMORE, Dec. 24.—The announcement of the sudden death of E. M. Stanton this morning caused excitement and deep regrets. Some few flags were immediately placed at half-mast. An Aged Suicide. Peter Malschein, over seventy years old, committed suicide last night by opening a vein. The Peabody Bequest. City Councils have refused to pay the expenses of the Fifth Regiment National Guard to attend the Peabody funeral, but has appointed a committee of five members of each branch to represent Baltimore at the obsequies.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST. California Markets—Ship News. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—It has rained steadily since midnight. Flour firm at \$4.62 1/2 to \$5.00; sales of choice wheat at \$1.65. Legal tenders, 83. Freight to Liverpool, 23 1/2.

FROM EUROPE. This Morning's Quotations. By the Anglo-American Cable. LONDON, Dec. 24.—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 92 1/2 for money and 92 1/2 for account. United States five-twenty of 1862, 85 1/2; of 1863, 84 1/2; of 1867, 83 1/2; ten-forties, 82 1/2. American stocks quiet. Erie Railroad, 16 1/2; Illinois Central, 9 1/2; Great Western, 24 1/2. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 24.—11 A. M.—Owing to the approach of the Christmas holidays the Cotton markets are closed.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. FRIDAY, DEC. 24, 1869. The Philadelphia money market to-day is exceptionally quiet, the public attention being absorbed in preparations for the Christmas holidays. Money-lending is for the time suspended, and stringent as the market is, most people manage to supply their selves with some loose funds for the purchase of the usual Christmas offerings.

There is only a limited business in Government bonds, and prices continue rather firm. The Stock Board was remarkably quiet, and the boards, both here and in New York, adjourned until Monday. The sales were very insignificant. There was a small sale of city sixes at 98 1/2, and of Lehigh loan at 91 for the 6000.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street. FIRST BOARD. 65 sh Penna R. Is. 53 1/2 | 50 sh Penna. 85 1/2 53 1/2 2500 Loh gold 100 91 | 19 sh Loh Val. 50 53 1/2 2500 do 100 91 | 11 do 53 1/2 4000 City 66 New 11 | 11 do 53 1/2 25 sh Penna R. Is. 53 1/2 | 5 sh Cam & A. R. 115 1/2 2 do 53 1/2 | 500 sh Catta P. Is. 130 54 1/2 2 do 53 1/2 | 2 do 53 1/2

Stock Quotations by Telegraph—F. M. Gresham, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following:—Gold, 120 1/2; U. S. 100 A. M. 120 1/2; 100 B. M. 120 1/2; 100 C. M. 120 1/2; 100 D. M. 120 1/2; 100 E. M. 120 1/2; 100 F. M. 120 1/2; 100 G. M. 120 1/2; 100 H. M. 120 1/2; 100 I. M. 120 1/2; 100 J. M. 120 1/2; 100 K. M. 120 1/2; 100 L. M. 120 1/2; 100 M. M. 120 1/2; 100 N. M. 120 1/2; 100 O. M. 120 1/2; 100 P. M. 120 1/2; 100 Q. M. 120 1/2; 100 R. M. 120 1/2; 100 S. M. 120 1/2; 100 T. M. 120 1/2; 100 U. M. 120 1/2; 100 V. M. 120 1/2; 100 W. M. 120 1/2; 100 X. M. 120 1/2; 100 Y. M. 120 1/2; 100 Z. M. 120 1/2.